What's the use? Daylight brings you sorrow, It's knee deep. Toll an' pay an' borrow. Then you sleep. Then you sleep. Work ain't showin' any Cares are far too many-What's the use?

> But there's no escaping What we get,
> Fate we can't be shaping,
> Though we fret,
> What's the use o' cryin', An' abuse? What's the use o' sighin', "What's the use?"

## OWI-THE-Mistake of a Gossip.

BY MARY EDGWORTH.

"Engaged to young Hazel, is she?" said Miss Felicia Addertongue, sharply. "Going to be a fine lady, eh? And I can remember the time when she was a barefooted girl, picking raspberries in her father's field." "She has grown up very pretty," said gentle Widow Markham, in her

mild way. "Engaged to young Hazel, is she?" repeated Miss Addertongue, with a vicious look in her coal-black eyes. 'I can put a spoke in her wheel, I think. Tall, young chap, ain't he, with black hair curling close to his head, and mustache as black as ink?" "Yes," said the wondering Mrs. Markham. "I didu't know you knew him."

"Oh, I know him," said Miss Addertongue, with a toss of the head; and I know one or two things about him that Millville society don't seem to be up in." "You don't say so?" said

widow, curiously.
"I do say so, I mean it. You see Mrs. Markham, I have ways and means of getting behind the scenes that no one else has. My sister, Phebe Ann, that married Slatterly, and was left a widow six years ago come next March, she's housekeeper at the H-Hotel And I was visit-

how I came to see Mr. Hazel." "My!" ejaculated the widow. "With my own eyes," said Miss Addertongue, rolling up those organs until there was some danger of their retiring altogether into her head.
"Harold Hazel, tall and dark, and always full of fun?"

ling her there last month, and that's

"Exactly," cried Mrs. Markham.
"He was there," remarked Miss Felicia, "with his wife." "His wife!" echoed Mrs. Markham. "It can't be possible!"

"But it is, though," asserted Miss Felicia, with gloomy relish. "I saw 'em myself. I heard him introduce her as 'Mrs. Hazel,' and tell somebody as how she was a great heiress. Older than him, but still not what you'd call an old maid, though of course he married her for her money. No kind of doubt about that. Such diamonds as she wore-and such silk gowns and overskirts of point lace as you might cover up with bank notes. and still not come up to its value." But," cried out bewildered Mrs. Markham, "he's engaged to Juliet

Reed, for I've seen the engaged ring "And he's married to the blackeyed lady," said Miss Addertongue, with equal emphasis, "because I saw

the wedding ring." "Then what does he mean by making love to Farmer Reed's daughter?" indignantly cried Mrs. Markham.

"Humph!" said Miss Felicia, pursing up her lips viciously. "That's a question I can't pretend to answer. What do men mean generally by their pranks? Just to have a little fun, I suppose, and amuse themselves for the time being." "It's a cruel, wicked thing," said

Mrs. Markham, "and Juilet is such a pretty girl."

"Tastes differ," said Miss Addertongue. "For my part, I never fancied them big blue eyes, and hair as looks as if it had been bleached. Juliet Reed always did feel above the rest of the Millville folks." Some one ought to tell her," said

Mrs. Markham. "Of course they ought," said Miss Ad fertongue.

'I couldn't do it," said the gentle hearted widow. "I could," said Miss Addertongue.

"I can mostly do anything when I feel it to be my Christian duty." Pretty Juliet Reed was sewing in

the cool porch, where the shadow of the great elm trees made a green oasis in the desert of sunshine around the quaint, one-storied farmhouse. She grew pale as death as Miss Addertongue unfolded her tale. "Harold married!" she cried.

"Harold with another wife? I do not believe it. It is false." "I seen her with my own eyes, said Miss Felicia, secretly enjoying

his friends or anything to his enemies frequently becomes known outside of Juliet's agonized terror. "A great his own township. heiress-and of course a man will The woman whose husband has the strike for money." "But it must be a mistake," permost enduring love for her is generally married to the man whose wife

sisted Juliet, the color coming and going on her face like a rosy Aurora "Alas!" groaned Miss Addertougue,

hurry, intending to be worthy of it "it is but too true. Of course it is a at leisure, generally forgets the latter great disappointment to you, Juliet part of the contract. Reed, but maybe it's meant by an all-The instinct that teaches the bird wise Providence as a lesson to lower to come back to the same nest the your pride, and teach you that we're next summer is probably the same "Miss Addertongue," said Juliet, that tells a woman exactly where to find the pin that is sticking into a

drawing herself up, and fixing her blue eyes on the malicious old gossip, pray be silent. It is not your place preach a discourse to me nor to church who go around saying that they never listened to his sermons dictate in matters which pertain to me alone. Will you excuse me if I ask you to leave me?"
"Oh, certainly, certainly," said and a tinkling cymbal.

Miss Addertongue, rather disconcerted, but venomous as ever. 'But it ain't no use trying to conceal the truth. He's played you a mean trick, o and jilted you, just for his own amusement, when he had a wife living al-

ready, and...."
"Eut to Miss Addertongue's amazement she was left standing alone on the porch. Juliet Reed had quietly walked into the house and shut the

door in her face.
"What does it mean?" Juliet saked herself, in a sort of dizzy bewilderment. "He was going away- be, but now and then some porhe had not written for a week. Oh, surely surely it cannot be possible erly inspected before it left the factory. that there is the faintest shadow of In veneer work a warm room often struth in the monstrous story!" And with her flushed face buried in her hands, Juliet Reed tried to fancy what the world would be with Harold -Hazel's love and constancy out of it.

"I told you so," croaked Miss Addertougue, dragging the Widow Markham to the window an hour or so philosopher; "many a one thinks he's later. "That's him a-setting back in an autocrat when he is merely an apples accords with what old citizens they gather aggregate several hundred the carriage, as proud a Lucifer. And automatem."

parasol, covered with lace. Now will FOR FARM AND GARDEN. you say I was mistaken?" "Dear. dear," said Mrs. Markham,

that's the lady with the yellow silk

"And they're driving straight to

Farmer Reed's," added Miss Adder-

tongue, diligently flattening her nose

against the window-panes. "Well,

well, it's clear she's charged him with

with it, and he's determined to brazen

it out. Get your hat, Mrs. Markham.

Let's walk that way. I need a skein

of darning cotton, and the way to

Perkins' store lays right past Mr.

But to Miss Addertongue's infinite

astonishment-perhaps we may say

disappointment-there was no sound

of violent hysterics, no sign of family

dissension or tragical debate as they

"My!" ejaculated Miss Felicia,

they ain't all a-setting together in the

porch, as loving as so many turtle

Juliet Reed is going over to Mor-

moaism, and believes in a man's hav-

Juliet Reed, however, had seen

them as they slunk by, and rising

from her seat, beckoned them to

Miss Addertougue, allow me to pre-

The widow dropped a little cour-

Miss Felicia stiffy inclined her

"My stepmother," said Mr. Hazel,

mischievously, "just returned from a visit to Paris. My father will be with

AT THE COST OF A SHILLING.

Threatened International Incident

Closed With Economy and Despatch.

rounds in London which, if true, shows

that with tactful handling the friend-

ship of nations may sometimes be pre-

served at the triting cost of one shil-

ling. An American congressman from

the far west, who was sightseeing in

London during James Russell Lowell's

term as minister to Great Britain, one

day visited the museum of the Royal

College of Surgeons. He viewed the

various specimens with admiring in-

terest, and would doubtless have left

the building most favorably impressed

if curiosity had not attracted his at-

tention to a certain dust-covered skull

lying uncared for in a long-forgotten

corner. He adjusted his glasses and

leaned forward to decipher the faded inscription upon the label. His patri-

otic indignation upon reading the fol-

This is the head of

JOHN PAUL JONES.

American Pirate.

Upon his return to the United States

he spoke of this "outrage" to other

members of Congress, and at the state

department insisted that "reparation

be demanded for this awful insult to

our flag." In short, he raised such a

commotion that the state department

felt itself compelled to write to Minis-

ter Lowell calling his attention to the

matter. Mr. Lowell turned the letter

over to an attache asking him to look

into the charges therein, and if found

true to see that the matter was satis-

the following day, and with the aid of

a candle and the janitor finally found

the skull still innocently reposing in

its corner. But now, he thought, his

troubles were just beginning; the find-

ing of the skull was a simple erough

matter, but how was he to see that it

should be satisfactorily settled? At

"I say, my good man," he said to

the janitor with some hesitation, "just

bow much world you take to-er-lose-

He produced a bright shilling from

his pocket and thrust it into the jani-

tor's hand. The latter smiled under-

standingly, and thus what might have

closed with economy and despatch. -

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Most men would rather carry the

kitchen stove around down town than

A man always feels foolish when he

first takes off his hat to the girl he

We may think people who always

agree with us are mushy, but some-

Men who let the gas burn just a

little, in order to save matches, have

been known to succeed as financiers.

A woman's trouble in buying a shoe

that fits is mainly in deciding whether

it pinches her as much as it ought to.

It is probably called the "mother-

tongue" because it is so different from

the one mothers use to talk to their

The man who will do anything for

A man who tries to win success in a

When a minister gets into trouble

there are always some women in the

without thinking of a sounding brass

Winter and Planes

"The winter season is hardest on

pianos," observed a piano tuner. "for

the reason that the rooms containing

them are often kept too warm for the

piano, if not the human occupants,

and the result is that the wood work

dries up. This does not always do an

injury, but very frequently it does

serious injury, and especially if the

wood work is not substantial and

solid. In 90 cases out of 100

the wood work is as it should

tion has been slighted, or not prop-

"A man sometimes thinks he's hav-

"Yes," answered the mild-eyed

ing his own way when he is really

doing what his wife planned for him.'

does damage."-Washington Star.

has known from childhood.

how we keep on liking them.

been an international incident was

last an idea struck him.

New York Sun.

the baby.

babies with

feeds him the best.

baby.

er-this head of Mr.-er-Jones?"

factorily settled.

lowing can best be imagined:

There is a story now going the

"Also Mrs. Hazel," added Juliet.

"O!" said Miss Addertongue.

sent to you Mr. Hazel."

us next week."

"Mrs. Markham," said she, "and

ing as many wives as he pleases "

doves. Well, now I shall believe that

sauntered by the farmhouse gate.

own eves.

Reed's door."

advance.

adjusting her spectacles on the bridge of her nose. "I couldn't have believed it, if I hadn't seen it with my

When Lime Is Needed. Lime may prove to be a wonderfully good thing for some soils. If the land is acid, lime is always beneficial. Buy it when it is cheapest. The amount to apply will depend altogether upon the character of the soil. I have used all the way from 1500 to 6000 pounds to the acre. Stone lime may be used by placing it in piles containing about one-half bushel each and covering this with soil and allowing the lime to slake. - G. A. Smith, in New England Homestead. .

----

As to Raising Broilers. Any of the large breeds of fowls, such as Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, Wyandottes, Langshans, Dorkings or Indian Games will produce fine broilers-that is as far as breed goes; but in raising broilers it should not be forgotten that it is a winter business, as the birds are supposed to reach the market in April or May, which makes their hatching time start from about October or November. When birds are hatched and marketed at the dates mentioned they will command about the highest prices that are offered during the year for any kind of poultry.

Destroy the Dead Leaves.

Many of our most destructive insects, says a bulletin of the Ohio experiment station, pass the winter either among matted prostrate grass, among failen leaves or especially along hedges, lanes and fence corners. Wherever such places can be burned over in late fall, winter or early spring, the effect will be to destroy many of these. Instead of having our annual clearing up in May, as many do who clear up their premises at all, this should be done during the seasons mentioned, as by May many of the destructive insects have left their winter quarters and are beyond reach.

In the orchard, the falling of the leaves will reveal cocoons and even insects themselves upon the trees that cannot be easily detected while the foliage is still hanging to these trees. Many insects pass the winter within a folded leaf that is attached to the twig to prevent it from dropping off, and in this way deceive the eye of the orchardist. It will pay to go over the orchard and remove all of the cocoons and dried leaves still clinging to the trees.

Fertilizer for Oats. Oats, like corn, require a highly nitrogenous manure, and must be supplied either in the natural fertility of virgin soil, well preserved barnyard manures or commercial fertilizers. Every farmer is, of course, the best judge as to the natural fertility of his different fields, as proven in the growing of past crops, and also best knows his ability to apply manures which cost money. If he has an abundance of cotton seed, either composted or crushed, or barnyard manures, he can apply them as liberally as he desires, as he can hardly put down too much of either, if broadcasted. If homemanures are used, about 150 pounds of acid phosphate per acre should be used in addition to the barnyard manure or compost heap. If the fertilizers are to be purchased, then a formula consisting of 1000 pounds of cotton seed meal and 250 pounds of kanit, mixed well, and applied at rate of 500 pounds per acre, would furnish a good amount of the necessary elements of plant food to secure satisfactor ssults. The fertilizer should be applied broadcast and harrowed in at time of sowing, or put in with seed drill, if a machine is used. As a top dressing to wheat or oats now growing, but which need additional fertilizer, an application of the above formula at rate of 300 pounds per acre would be exceedingly helpful. Bear well in mind that the crop of spring oats to turn out well, must be forced, for they have only half the time in which to mature that the fall sowing have. The forcing process must be done by sowing in good ground which bas been properly prepared, by fertilizing with quickly available plant foods, and then leaving the balance to

the handiwork of nature. Feeding Hogs. We did not think pumpkins as valuable for feeding to hogs as we did to cattle, but when they were plenty the hogs had some every day, for we could not keep them late in the winter. We never cooked them unless to throw in a few when boiling small potatoes or other roots for the hogs, as we thought them too watery when boiled, and they seemed to be relished better when given raw. We notice in a bulletin sent out by the Oregon experiment station, that they tested pumpkins for hogs weighing 140 to 200 pounds each, for four periods of 14 days each. The pumpkins were cooked with shorts. For the first two weeks it took 15.45 pounds of pumpkins and 2.12 pounds of shorts to make a pound of gain. The next two weeks it took 14.95 pounds of pumpkins and 1.3 pounds of shorts. In the third period 14.3J pounds of the pumpkins and 1.79 pounds shorts, and for the last two reeks 14.46 pounds of pumpkins and 2.54 pounds of shorts. The average gain for each hog during the whole time was about 1 1-2 pounds per day, and counting pumpkins at \$2.50 a ton, and shorts at \$12, the cost per pound of gain was 2.9 cents. This may have been cheap enough, but we think it could have been made cheaper upon raw pumpkins, and by using a little more shorts, or perhaps a mixture of equal parts of cornmeal and shorts. After a hog weighs 200 pounds alive we are not afraid to give him as much cornmeal as he will eat until we get him fat enough to kill. They tried to increase the amount of pumpkin and reduce the amount of shorts, but the pigs objected, and, as will be seen above, they had to increase the proportion of shorts. We never tested pumpkins for sheep feeding, but have no doubt they would work excellently well. We never removed the seeds when feeding them, and never saw

either cattle or hogs.

that they were doing any injury to

Transplanting and Pruning. I note with pleasure increased attention to transplanting and pruning trees. That men should think to succossfully remove a tree without extreme care in preserving the roots has always been a mystery to me, and that all fruit-bearing trees should be trained with a central upright stem is too manifest to require education. Still there are many trees trained more like an inverted umbrella than otherwise, and every heavy sleet or snow storm makes appalling destruction in such orchards. That th . Ozark region philosopher; "many a one thinks he's of Missouri should produce fair winter the sale of the beautiful gems which

the papaw and the falling of forest | In the Tunnel. ns near Cairo.

tember.

neighborhood, the absence of insect enemies and fungous diseases being important factors in the ripening and keeping qualities of fruits. In this connection your previous statement respecting Missouri lands

subject to homesteading is of interest to our people who may be influenced to immigrate. I hope to see in future numbers of your paper more letters after the order of the one in your last by Professor T. H. Jones, giving more full information respecting the leading railroads now in existence having the facilities for marketing, etc., with statement in relation to nursery stocks and many matters of interest to those seeking new homes.

Here it has been just cold enough to retard the rapid growth of wheat, which bid fair early in the season to become too rank-a thing wheat has saidom done in all the forty-five years we have been here. - Jas. H. Grain in Farm, Field and Fireside.

The Strawberry Bed.

There are few things that are often more poorly managed than the strawberry bed. Again and again has the writer seen beds that had been started out well, but that had become entire failures through mismanagement. Of ten it is due to the ground being in a condition that makes success impossible, and at other times it has been on account of an easily-explained desire to have the plants make a great growth of foliage. This growth of foliage is all right on individual p'ants provided the plants are each given sufficient room to develop, but when the growth is on a multitude of plants, as it is often, and these plants are crowding one against another, the blossoms are few and the ripe berries are fewer and smaller.

The unprepared ground is no place for a strawberry bed, but the temptation to use such ground for strawberries is often very great. A case of this kind came to the attention of the writer about two years ago. Quite late in the spring a neighbor decided that he would have a first class strawberry bed. So he ordered some hundreds of plants. But having all of his prepared ground taken up with other things he merely turned over some sod and set the plants in the newly turned sod. He hoped that by the following year the plants would have secured a good growth and would have so permeated the sod and undersoil with their roots that the groundwould be loose. He recognized the fact that the ground was utterly devoid of manure, save what had come in a natural way through the decaying grass roots. In the fall after setting he tried to work between the rows and to fork in a little manure. But the ground was very hard and unresponsive, and, though he had four of the best varieties of strawberries, he did not get a pint of berries from them all the second year. This failure was due entirely to poorly-prepared soil, and without doubt this is the

case with a majority of the failures. The Wilson is a hard berry to grow, good acid phosphate, 750 pounds of but the writer remembers one bed of Wilsons that proved a great succ It was made on well-worked garden soil, and was enriched with a heavy dressing of hog manure. This was thoroughly incorporated with the soil before the plants were put on, and the weeds were kept down. The second year the crop of great red, glossy berries was enormous. It was an illustration of what a properly-prepared

soil will do. Farm and Garden Notes. Never allow fowls to drink stagnant

water. The laying hen is always the working hen. Table scraps should be fed the fowls

while fresh. For fattening fowls cooked food is

better than raw. Milk in all its forms is valuable food for poultry.

Soft-shelled eggs are often the result of overfeeding.

Vessels in which milk is fed should be cleaned regularly. Ducks and geese should be well

feathered before killing. A cross of a large hen with a Houdan usually produces good broilers. The favorite food in Scotland, where horses are at only moderate work, is

cut sheaf oats. Grapes can be pruned any time during winter. If the wood is wanted for propagation, it should be cut just before the severe frosts arrive.

By keeping oak trees of a uniform temperature throughout the year, a French experimenter succeeded in increasing the production of new leaves before the old ones were shed. Very often it will not pay to doctor

fowls suffering with contagious dis-ease. Indeed it is probable that it very rarely pays. One would better kill at once all that contract such disease and burn the carcasses. The English want a cheese with

mild flavor, slightly salty and rich in butter fat. Foreigners as a rule do not like strong cheese. It must not be dried hard. Curing rooms in Scotland are kept at 60 to 61 degrees. While onts make a good feed for

growing stock and for the laying hens, they do not have the elements that promote animal heat. Some corn is needed for this purpose, and it should he fed to the flock late in the even-

Don't neglect the poultry shows, They give better lessons as to much of the poultry work than can be obtained anywhere else. It will pay also to make frequent visits to the yards of poultrymen who are successful in their business and learn all you can from them as to their methods.

A new industry has sprung up in the cut-overpine lands of Minnesota. A Michigan shingle manufacturer has located east of Sandstone with machinery suitable to transform the thousands of large stumps into shingles. These stumps now stand from two to four feet above ground and are as sound as the day the tree was cut.

Pearl Industry Grows. The pearl industry in the Conche river, in West Texas, has grown very rapidly during the last few years, Many men are now employed in the work of hunting for pearls along that stream, and the annual proceeds from

nuts being two weeks later than with A young governess, going on a long when we have a cool summer and other means of precaution when passfall we have apples hang on till frost, ling through a tunnel, always to put but if the season is exceptionally warm her hand in the pocket in which she yellow bellflowers and baldwins fall kept her money, so that 't might not from the tree and rot in Angust, and be stolen. She acted upon the advice, winesaps and Rome beauties in Sep- and on coming to a tunnel out her hand in her pocket, but was startled A difference is always noted in favor on finding it already occupied by anof young trees, but more especially in other. She grasped the intrusive hand the first orcharding experiments in a and held it firmly until the train emerged into daylight, when the gentleman sitting next to her explained, with a smile, that both hands were in his pocket .- Weekly Telegraph.

Teeth Made from Paper. Teeth of papier mache are the latest in den istry. By a peculiar process they are rendered better than any other material. Paper teeth may be tine, but we will venture that most people prefer their own, and this may best be a comillabed by keeplig the somach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach Birters. The condition of the stomach in-variably affects the teeth. The Bitters will strengthen your stomach, cure dyspepsia and

For calling another man a liar through the telephone, a citizen of Boone county, la, had to pay a fine of \$2. Don't Totacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guarantend Booklet and sample free. Address Storling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York Their Frequent Trips.

"The grand jury must go away frequently," said Mrs Gaswell to her husband.
"Go away?" repeated Mr. Gaswell. "What do you mean?"
'I often see in the papers a headline which reads, 'Grand Jury Returns." To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUINING TABLETS. All drungt-th refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W., GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

His Best Hope.

"Can you give me no hope?" he wildly pried.
"Yes," sweetly smiled the young girl; "it you go out very quietly papa may not hear

## From Washington How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C .- "When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be

measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore. but I would not let him and continued giving him medicine for about four months when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat In this way a platinum silicon alloy is like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give | The material can be need up to red it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete oure." Mrs. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

A Tip About Using Stamps,

"Wait until I have washed off the postage stamp on this envelope, spoiled in the addressing," said a man; "It is not necessary to do that," said a lawyer. "You may take your scissors and cut out the adhesive stamp and stick it fast to your new envelope with mucilage, notwithstanding the adhering piece of the old envelope.

come detached in the mail, but if the stamp is a genuine, unused, adhesive stamp it is not questioned. The Government, when it sells an adhesive 2cent stamp, undertakes for such consideration to transport and deliver to destination the letter to which it is affixed. The fact that it has a piece of an envelope to which it was formerly attached, but not used or deposited for mailing, does not relieve the Government to execute its part of the contract when the letter is deposited for mailing, the stamp being otherwise perfect."-Washington Star.

Grew Up With the Indians.

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, has an elaborate pipe of peace. It is made of fine pipestone, and can accommodate several warriors about the council fire. It came to him recently as a gift from the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina,, and as an expression of their affectionate regard.

Indians who come to Washington always look Mr. Curtis up soon after the red men of many tribes, and he palavers with the aged chiefs and dignimuch of his younger life was spent about the wigwams of Shawnee County.-Washington Post.

## Happy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are con- ly in the line and rag-made grades." stantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

oured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who sufthis knowledge. Nearly all the Ills of consul."

women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great mediolne makes women up claims for a salary instead of fees, healthy; of this there is he said, "Oh, no; but like the wise overwhelming proof. Don't experiment. If

you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

OPIUM AND MORPHINE habits cured at home. NO CURE, NO PAY. Correspondence confidential. GATE CITY SOCIETY, Lock box 715, Atlants, Ga.

UNTIBING, ENERGETIC, HONEST worker with twenty dollars can make fifteen per week. Age, past employment with reference, required. Address Dept. E., 500 Pennsylvania Ave., Baltimore, Md. if afficied with | Thempsen's Eye Water | abolishing fees: "-Chicago News

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

There are 20 carbide manufactories in France, most of them obtaining their current by means of water

Colors ground ir and thinned with petroleum '.stead of with turpentine and drying oil have been found by a French artist to have many advantages.

Extensive deposits of heuxite have been discovered in New South Wales. As this is one of the best raw materials for the manufacture of aluminum. the deposits will probably be of value. In Buffalo, when a street car barn

was being built recently, it was impossible to obtain steel within the required time, consequently old discarded street car rails were used instead. Masked pitfalls of quicksands occur

in the dry plains of Arizona and are covered with a treacherous crust of clay that has been spread over them in fine particles by the wind and baked dry by the sun. Blasting with liquid air at Vienna

has led to the conclusion that, to be effective, the liquid should be used within 15 minutes after preparation. As tried after 72 hours, when half of it had evaporated, it had no destructive effect. It is said that the employes engaged

in the tending of dynamos and other electrical machinery in a certain electric light and power station are ordered to keep one hand in their trousers pocket as they go about their work. This lessens the danger of their "making contact," and thus giving the current from a "live" source the chance of passing through the body.

Some gold-bearing cobalt ores that promise to have considerable value have recently been discovered in the Kruis river district in the Transvaal. The ore is found in association with diabase rocks, and is known as smaltite, occurring with its decomposition products, such as erythrite, and carrying about 90 grams of gold to the ton of ore. The gold seems to be found entirely in the smaltite, and does not occur in its free state. In the vicinity of the locality referred to is another deposit of smaltite, which ore assays 400 grams to the ton.

A new material for electrical resist ance has recently been devised, which is believed to be superior to the platinum alloys so extensively used, which are not altogether satisfactory, owing to their actual low resistance. The new resistance material is made by moulding clay containing 10 per cent. to 15 per cent of platinum into pencils and then heating to about 1250 degrees in a reducing atmosphere. formed which serves as a conductor. heat, and as the temperature rises the resistance increases until a certain point is reached, when it begins to fall, owing, it is suggested, to the formation of more of the platinum silicon alloy. TREES MADE INTO NEWSPAPERS.

Whole Process Consumes Less Than Twenty-Four Hours.

"The business of manufacturing pa per has increased entirely out of proportion to all other manufacturing, observed a well-known paper maker, in speaking of the happenings of the past year, "and it can almost be said that it is out of limit. The question of transportation has been reduced to a minimum, and though the forests cannot be moved to the masticating machines which grind the trees up into pulp, the next best thing has been done, by taking the masticators into the forests so that the manufactured paper can be and is shipped from there direct. Not only the paper on which newspapers are printed is handled in this way, but many of the higher grades of wood papers and paper stock. 'In one of my own mills recently

there was something done which exhibited how things could be done in a hurry when there was necessity. I had an order from a New York newspaper for a lot of paper which I knew to be 'immediate or quick if possible,' and we determined to show what could be done. When the order was received the trees from which the paper was made were growing in the forest. The trees were cut and the wood sawn into the lengths most convenient for han-

dling: "They were then railroaded to he masticator and the process of chewing them up commenced. Inside of four hours the woo I was reduced to a mass their arrival. His fame is wide among of pulp, which had to be bleached and prepared for the rollers. In four hours more the wood was transformed fied braves in the most intimate man- into paper and in two hours afterward ner. When he was a boy the Kansan it was on the cars near Niagara Falls, played among the Indian papooses, and | bound for New York City. In 20 hours after the time the order was given to hew the trees, I read 100 miles distant from where the paper was printed the newspaper which had been printed on paper made for this special order.

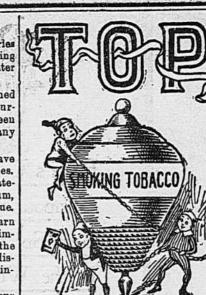
'Now, what I refer to is not an isolated case and done for a demonstation alon, but is liable to occur any day, though, of course, not likely, for paper makers usually keep stock enough on hand to supply their customers and special orders. A forest of trees is cut down every working day of the year in this country and transformed into paper for newspaper printing, and almost every kind of wood is now used. Wonderful progress has been made also in the other branches of the paper trade, especial The Best Consulship,

"Young man," said a noted Illinois

congressman in the house restaurant at the capitol, "when you get a chance to be a consul for the United States select a smoky city, one where there are many factory chimneys. Do not try for the fashionable capitals. Leave them for the ambassadors. Go where the air is murky, for there business is fers should be without lively, and many a consignment is sent to the United States. This means fees. and fees mean a good income for the In the course of his chat the con

gressman made the general statement that consuls who are making the most money from fees are the quietest most unassuming, uncomplaining employes of the government. "They do not set boy where the raspberries are thick. they let the world forget, so far as possible, that they are on earth. Let a consular office be changed from the fee to the salary system and it at once becomes alluring to a voracious lot of aspirants. Some one finds out, perhaps, that the political support of this particular consul is weak, and then influence is used, and soon there is a change. "One of the most profitable consul-

ships is that of Liverpool. The salary is \$6000, but the fees bring the emol uments up to several times that amount, and a generation ago the income of the consul at Liverpool was



Value of a Weapon Probobly Useless in Dealing with a European Foe.

I think it has been clearly demonstrated during the Boer-British war, writes an English expert, that the attacking force loses about four times as many men as the defending force. As we shall probably always be the attacking party it appears essential that our numbers should always be largely in excess of those of the enemy. The ultimate issue then is merely a question of the number of men we can concentrate in order to make our attack I do not mean to say that this would

THE BAYONET IN SOUTH AFRICA.

be the case were we fighting the trained troops of an European Power. It seems probable that a modern European battle will last several days, and that against a modern disciplined army the bayonet will be discarded as a useless encumbrance. With the present magazine rifle the infantry come under a hot fire at 1,000 yards, and in an attempt to rush trenches at the point of the bayonet, few, if any, would survive. But with our present foe the conditions are somewhat different. The Boer does not walt for a bayonet charge; he is not disciplined, and does not remain in the trenches because his officer commands him. When he thinks his enemy is getting too close, he mounts his pony and gallops away to where he considers he is safer.

Thus, though we lose many men, our troops have usually managed to dislodge the enemy by this means; but, as a rule, when they have gained the position, they have not found many Boers there. They have gone when the storming party was still 200 or 300 yards off, and at a distance at which European soldiers would have opened a fire, out of which no man would have come alive. I wish to show by this that though

this mode of attack is a costly one, and would probably be impossible against European armies, yet it seems the only one by which we can make sure of driving the enemy from the strong positions they take up, and to carry this out successfully we must be vastly superior in numbers. It might be asked why do the generals not ury big flanking movements to turn the enemy's position? The answer is simple. Our generals have found that owing to the extraordinary mobility of the Boers this mode of attack is impossible .-London Daily News.

Georgia Education.

One of the class publications of the state which is acheiving notable success is Georgia Education, published at Atlanta, Ga., by Miss S. Y. Jewett. Possibly one feature which has contributed most largely to the success and growth of this educational paper is the attention which it gives to the country school and its efforts to arouse more general interest in this vital factor in country life.

Georgia Education has just celebrated its first birthday anniversary by reducing the subscription price one-half-from \$1.00 to 50c.

Lost Gold.

T. early loss in value of gold coins by wear and tear while in circulation amounts to about \$2,000 in every \$5, 000.000.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, Sold by all druggists. Owing to Shortage.

Little Willie-"The Bible says there will be no marrying in heaven. I wonder why?"
Little Emma-"I don't k: v. unless it's because there won't be enoug. ...eu to go round."
--Chicago News. Beauty Is Blood Deen.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Vividly Described. In describing a total eclipse of the sun, the colored philosopher said: "Well, suh, hit wuz almos' dark enough to tackle a henroes'!"

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GHOVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c. Harmless Diversion.

"She thinks she can act."
"What's the odds so long us she doesn't?"Cleveland Plain Dealer. Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the discased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflatied condition of the mucous surfaces. we will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can-not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Within the last two years about a hundred postoffices have been established in China. The registry fee for letters is only 2% cen's. To Cure Constipation Porever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartia 10c or 25a.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. Human Nature. Mr. Tigg-"I don't see how that Montreal girl

ould sleep sixty days."

Mrs. Tigg (speaking from observation)—
"Probably some one kept calling her to breakfast right along."—Baltimore American. VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted oured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic, Free \$1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment, Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelpha, Founded 1871.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIRTER, 67Throop Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childre

teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle How He Was Paid.

"You're a nice lad." remarked the minister to a boy who was chopping wood, "Does you mother give you anything for chopping firewood?"
"No," replied the boy, with a meaning look
"but I get something if I don't do it."

How Are Your Kidneys Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sam-ple free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. new south Wales government as a minimum wage to railway laborars.

THE BEST FIVE-cent Tobacco on Earth is NOT in the TRUST

Union Made! Cigarette Papers with Package MANUFACTURED BY

He Attended the Party.

don last year, and one day he saw many well-dressed people going through the iron gates of what he supposed was a public park opposite his boarding-house. Accordingly, he joined the procession, sat on the seats, and enjoyed the music. A young lady came and gave him a cup of tea, and he had a good time generally. The next day, at the table, some one asked what was going on across the way the day before. "Mrs, Humphry Ward gave a large garden party," said the landlady. -Sentinel.

times when training for physical contests, were fed on new cheese, figs and bolled grain. Their drink was warm water, and they were not allowed to est ment / www side ni "viao sidesi

Candy Cathartic, cure constitution forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money Consolation.

week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head simost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD. Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CATHARTIC

CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Culture" of a valu-

able illustrat-

of every planter who raises Cotton. The

Send name and address to

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers

lew customers, and neuerlew customers, and neuerlest, Pkg. City Garden Beet, Earl'as Emerald Cucumb La Crosse Market Lettuo Strawberry Melon, 13 Day Radish, Rarly Ripo Cabbage, Early Dinner Onion, Brilliant Flower Seods, Above 10 Pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALIER'S MILLION BOLLAR FOTAGO PROD receipt of this notice \$140.

TYPEWRITERS.

and cheapest stock in the country. We rent typewriters.

Fee Refunded

Busiless College Louisville Shorthand,
Fig. Cost no more than 2d class school. Catalog free

Agents Wanted You can earn \$50 per mo, handling our Portraits and Frames, Write for terms. C. B. Anderson & Co., \$72 Eim St., Dallas, fex.

5 PISO'S CURE FOR 10 Beet Cough Syrup. Thistes God:

IS THE BRAND.

BROWN BROS. CO., WINSTON, N. C.

in a tree of the color of the color A man from Indianapolis was in Lon

Food Taken by Greek Athletes.

The athletes of Greece in ancient Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Kelly (growing pathetic)—Pfty a poor unfor-tunate man, Kelliner, that's got to go home to tunate man, Kelliner, that's got to go pome to his world! Kelliner—Brace up, Kelly, brace upt Ye should be thankful ye are not the sulfan.—

Dr.Bull's Positively cures coughs, colds in the chest or lungs and in cipient Cough Syrup consumption! Always for children. Tastes good. Doses are small, 25c.

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Las

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all frug

ed pamphlet which be in the hands

book is sent FREE.

GERMAN KALI WORKS. 93 Nassau St., New York.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — if not, we will scad a pair on receipt of price and a sc. on receipt of price and 25c.

FOR 14 CENTS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22,1374 of less than 15 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP. Washington, D. C.

Write for our bargain list.
Rebuilt machines good as new
(for work) cheap. Machines shipped
for examination. Largest best

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 208 North 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

e as to patentability. Send for "inventors" mer, "FREE, MILO B. STEVENS & CO... ab., 1864. S17 14th St., Weshington D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives DROPSY quick relief and ourse worst cases. Book of tostimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr H. H. GEEEN SBONS, Box B. Atlanta, Ga

Mention this Paper In writing to advertisers.

SALIES S MILLION DOLLAR POTATI
upon receipt of this motice 414c
stamps. We invite your trade, an
alknow when you once try Salzer's
seeds you will never do withou
est arliest Tomato Giant on earth. CJOHN A. SALZER REED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS MONEY OLD SOLDIERS